

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section. All questions are worth 10 marks.

Population

- 1 Table 1.1 shows the percentage of undernourished population in selected world regions for 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2019.
- (a) Name the world region which reduced undernourishment the most between 2005 and 2019 shown in Table 1.1. [1]
- (b) Compare the changes in undernourishment for Africa and South America shown in Table 1.1. [4]
- (c) Suggest reasons why the improvement in nourishment for Africa, shown in Table 1.1, has been slow. [5]

Migration

- 2 Fig. 2.1 shows migration out of the UK and migration into the UK, by sex and age group, in 2018.
- (a) Using Fig. 2.1, state:
- (i) the group which had the greatest difference between migration out of the UK and migration into the UK [1]
- (ii) one group where migration out of the UK exceeded migration into the UK. [1]
- (b) Calculate the difference between migration into the UK for males aged 15–24 and females aged 15–24. Show your working. [3]
- (c) Suggest why more males aged 25–44 migrate than females aged 25–44. [5]

Settlement dynamics

- 3 Fig. 3.1 is a photograph which shows a manufacturing site, in an HIC, that is no longer in use.
- (a) State **three** different pieces of evidence from Fig. 3.1 which suggest that the manufacturing site is no longer in use. [3]
- (b) Suggest why the site shown in Fig. 3.1 is no longer suitable for modern-day manufacturing. [3]
- (c) Explain why some manufacturing stays at its original urban location rather than relocating to a new site. [4]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section. All questions are worth 30 marks.

Population

- 4 (a) Describe the changes in the death rate in the demographic transition model (DTM). [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why death rates fall with the increased economic development of an area. [8]
- (c) 'The main impact of an ageing population on a country is economic.'
With the aid of examples, how far do you agree with this statement? [15]

Population/Migration

- 5 (a) Describe different ways of classifying types of population movements. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why the level of internal migration has increased in many LICs/MICs. [8]
- (c) 'The impact of the migration of a population from an area is always negative for the source area.'
With the aid of examples, to what extent do you agree with this view? [15]

Population/Migration/Settlement dynamics

- 6 (a) Describe the processes that lead to residential segregation in urban areas. [7]
- (b) With the aid of examples, explain why land values vary within an urban area. [8]
- (c) With the aid of examples, to what extent do environmental factors affect the location of activities within urban areas? [15]

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